

DOUGLASS DAY CELEBRATED

THE PEN AND PENCIL CLUB COMMEMORATES THE EIGHTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY

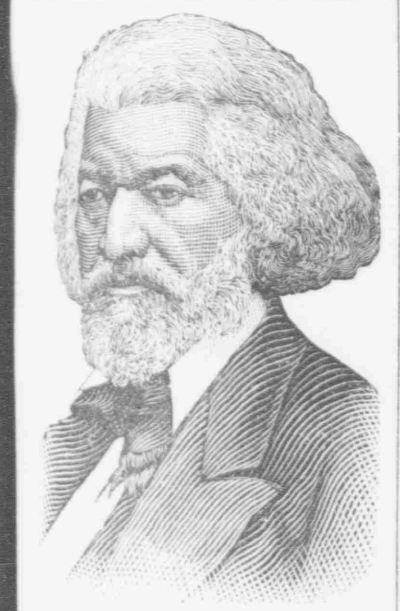
Of the Birth of Frederick Douglass—
One of the most Novel and Unique
Affairs ever Given.

The members of the Pen and Pencil Club, with a number of distinguished guests, did honor last Friday night to the memory of the late Frederick Douglass, in commemoration of the eighty-fifth anniversary of his birth, at the Odd Fellows' Hall, on M street, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth sts. The meeting was held in the banquet hall, which was handsomely decorated for the occasion with green and American flags.

The assembly was called to order by Mr. W. L. Houston, Chairman of the governing Committee, who had supervision of the affair, made the address of welcome, at the conclusion of which he introduced Prof. L. M. Hershaw, the president of the club, and who was the master of the ceremonies.

Dr. C. B. Purvis of this city, was introduced as the first speaker. Dr. Purvis spoke of Douglass as a man and citizen, as he had known him through the long years of his residence here. He said that Douglass was one of the best friends a man could wish for, and that his character stood high among the great men of all races in the history of the country. John C. Dancy, the recently appointed recorder of deeds of the District, was next introduced.

Mr. Dancy asserted that he considered Douglass the greatest orator the race had produced. He had more of the elements of the real orator than any negro speaker who had lived since the day the Negroes were allowed to enter the various fields of endeavor. He was powerful in physique, he always spoke with force, his attitude when speaking was that of the natural-born orator, and his voice was



FREDERICK DOUGLASS.

so great that it could be heard with distinctness anywhere and under any conditions; and yet his speeches never jarred the nerves of the most sensitive.

In conclusion, Recorder Dancy said that Douglass had a more commanding presence than any negro speaker, and always confined himself to truths that were told in the most forceful manner, and were always understood by even the most ignorant person in his audience.

After short speeches by Cyrus Field Adams, president of the Afro-American Press Association, on "Douglass as a Journalist," Jackson W. Lyons, the Register of the Treasury, was introduced to present a word picture of



CYRUS FIELD ADAMS.

Douglass as a State-man." He asserted that Douglass the remarkable genius of the colored race in this country said that had it not been for this great leader the colored man would not have been held as high in estimation of the people at large.

Mr. P. B. Pinchback, ex-governor of Louisiana, spoke of "Douglass as a Statesman." He said it is useless to make an exhaustive description of the man or ex-ravagant praise of his life, there was but one Frederick Douglass, and the whole world knew him, loved him, and loved him. When

he joined the silent majority the people of two continents sincerely mourned his death and mingled their tears of sorrow with those of his grief-stricken family. No man either of ancient or modern times, the speaker continued, has been shown greater reverence.

The distinguishing characteristic of Mr. Douglass was thoroughness. With an attractive and charming personality and exceptional vocabulary, he was well equipped for diplomatic service, and his labors in the field of diplomacy were of the highest order, and were creditable alike to himself and the government, and a source of satisfaction to the American people. Douglass endeavored to be as near perfect as possible in everything he undertook. Said Gov. Pinchback, and all who have ever had the pleasure of listening to his matchless oratory can recall the care with which he selected and uttered his words. In conclusion he said:

"I do not deem it amiss to call your attention to the action of the caucus of the Republican members of Congress last Monday evening. Fifty-six out of ninety one present voted in favor of revision of Southern representation. That is a sign of encouragement. I regard this question as a vital one to the race. Its settlement involves the equality of the voters in the different States. It is to determine whether in the future one white man in the South is to be equal to five or ten men in the North. East and West, in electing Congressmen and Presidential electors. Northern voters are becoming restive under the brand of inferiority this inequality in representation places upon them. Neither 'ridicule or cowardice' ought to prevent Republican Representatives from doing their plain duty on this question and removing this stigma from their constituents.

"Some of our people and a number of white friends ask what good the curtailment of Southern representation will do the negro? I answer, much. It will curtail the power of our enemies in the nation. It will put a premium on citizenship and tend to its enlargement in the South instead of its curtailment which is now being done all over that section. Put better than all else, it will establish an honest electorate and be a long stride in the direction of fair elections. It will remove in a measure the seeming necessity for the gross misrepresentations of the negro which are constantly being sent to the North from the South to justify the repression of the race.

"The one time rebel has been restored to citizenship and is in control of the Southern State governments and enjoying all the honors and emoluments of official station, while the colored men who fought to preserve the Union are being disfranchised by wholesale and humiliated by the most odious and unjust class legislation, which is running a jim crow car right into the Capital of the nation. It is an act of injustice and an exhibition of ingratitude on the part of the nation without a parallel in the world's history. The idea of November will soon be upon us, and then the court of last resort—the people—will be in session. Will we be brave enough to argue our cause before it? In my opinion, if the grand man whose memory we are here to honor and perpetuate was in the land of the living he would not hesitate to speak out in trumpet tones on this important and far-reaching question, and by the magic of his immortal name I conjure you to follow the splendid example he has left us."

Ex-Representative George H. White of North Carolina, was introduced to speak of Douglass as a leader. He paid an eloquent tribute to the qualities that had predominated in the character of the great negro, and referred to the last years of his life and to the influence he exerted up to the time of his death on his followers.

Mr. Stanton Wormley who was in excellent voice sang "Boots and Saddles in his own inimitable style to the great delight of the gathering. Mr. F. A. Johnson also sang selections from Handel's Messiah. The other musical numbers of the evening consisted of piano solos by Prof. Braxton and the singing of America and Auld Lang Syne by the Club and its guests.

At this juncture Corresponding Secretary Pelham read letters of regret from Booker T. Washington, Maj. Charles R. Douglas, Prof. Kelly Miller and others to which was added a rice letter from Mrs. Helen Douglass.

CUPID'S VALENTINE PRESENTATION.

President Hershaw reintroduced Mr. Pelham as the Club's clever wit, versatile writer and able corresponding secretary, who would lead in the presentation of a new, novel original feature of which even the club's committee knew but little and at this point "Cupid" impersonated by Master Fred B. Pelham, entered the hall bearing a valentine and the Secretary from St. Valentine and a valentine for the club consisting of a large heart containing in rebu: "Here's to you for a corking good time, one hard to match."

The message suggested the calling for an accounting of a pen and pencil given as prizes last year to Messrs. Houston and Johnson. These gentlemen who were stationed in different parts of the hall upon being called upon, at once entered into a rapid discussion with Mr. Pelham as to the whereabouts of those emblems of the club, and this "fake quarrel" was so well acted that as some of the guest began to think the controversy was leading to unpleasantness "Cupid" agreed to produce the emblems, and, shooting an arrow against a large American flag which hung against the wall, the same ran up, displaying representations of a fountain pen and also a pencil each about four feet long. At "Cupid's" command Mr. Pelham took from the pen a large roll

of paper, much like unto a "dreadful long speech."

Mr. Dancy who sat near by unwittingly said "Beg leave to print" and found to his surprise that the paper was a roll of valentines many of which will cause laughter for a month and be a good jest forever. The first one being directed at him and reading: "In what way do these emblems resemble you? Answer: They are both recorders of deeds." The next one was addressed to T. Thomas Fortune: "In what way does the Editor of the Age remind us of Douglass?" Mr. Pelham answered as he pulled from the pen a miniature representation of the club's valentine, the large heart, "Because his heart is in his pen."

These bons mots at once put the gathering in a good humor and for fully half an hour the club and its guests were kept in roars of laughter and applause at the steady fire of apt countrified, biting satire and keen witticisms that were hurled by Mr. Pelham as from a gatling gun, striking in turn nearly every person present. Each being a valentine within itself was cut from the large roll and after being read aloud was presented by "Cupid" to its victim together with a miniature of the club's valentine, which bore



RICHARD D. GOODMAN.

upon its reverse side the following:

- "Eat, Drink and be Merry"
Pen and Pencil Club
Feb. 14, 1902.
Fried Oysters
Rolls Ice Cream Sandwiches
Punch Cakes
Cigars
"Smoke Up"

It is now a mooted question as to the best bit of the evening and THE BEE takes the pleasure in presenting the full list of valentines.

Mr. Pelham ended by reading a mild one on himself and was bowing his adieu when President Hershaw turned the laugh on him with the following: "Oh Pelham! Oh Pelham! come tell us the truth.

How far are you distant from the period of youth?
Are you fifty, or sixty or three score and ten?
Were you born in the fifties, if not so then, when?
The date matters not; this much we admit
When Nature made you 'twas not a misfit.
The Club and your friends regard you with pride.
May you live till this century ebbs to the low tide."

Gray Brothers having got their valentines then served supper, after which a call was made for cigars and the Pen and Pencil were again brought into play. It being intimated that Mr. Pelham not being "a smoker" had forgotten to order the cigars, he was called upon to "make his peace" with the guests for his neglect. He seemingly tried to evade the issue but being pressed to "stick to the point" took from the wall the pencil and produced from its point a fine cigar, the Pen and Pencil both being filled with the seductive weeds, much to the delight of the guests and the club as well, but few of whom knew, in advance, of the trick.

This brought to a close the long day exercises of the pen and Pencil Club, which organization has been voted one of worth and merit and entitled to a leading article, first page, top of column, next to reading matter—all forbid.

VALENTINES.

To Messrs. White and Pinchback: In what way do the emblems resemble our Ex-Governor and Ex-Congressman? Answer: They are a good pair to draw too.

To the Register of the Treasury: By what right do you put Lyons on our

paper currency when the National emblem is the Eagle?

To C. F. Adams: The Appeal is made for you to enter the Field as a diplomat and welcome Prince Henry with a hearty "Hoch der Kaiser."

To Dr. J. R. Francis: What surgical operation does your Automobile suggest? Answer: The cutting of your horse.

To Grand Master Terrell: They say your appointment was a surprise and that you won in Secret Order. 'Twas not strange. How could you expect to B(eat) a Washington-Lodge combination.

To H. E. Baker: What self evident fact does the membership list reveal to you now, that has long been patent to us all? Answer: That Baker is above Board.

To A. S. Gray: A. S. it takes Gray matter to round facts and figures into statistics, you figure well wherever you go—like an acrobat you run up and down columns and like a carpenter you make good tables.

To Dr. A. M. Curis: "Who shall decide when Doctors disagree?"

To W. Calvin C.: That was a great

printing office, seems a little out of place; but 'tis meet that you should be there. Men of your type can attend the case, press the button and make good impression. In fact for us you are a fat take, but

Sit where we put you
And don't you dare to go;
To-night you're our guest,
And must do our behest
As we do yours in the G. P. O.

Dr. W. F. Lofton, Dentist. Your popularity is assured in Washington; being a man with a gr. at pull.

To M. Grant Lucas. We saw the Searchlight out last week and we are sorry 'twere not issue of you born. With a Searchlight you ought to raise enough to keep it beaming bright we Grant you.

To our Recording Secretary. For fear some may fail to "pipe it off" we will say "Smoke up" has no reference to our "Cobb."

To Paul H. Bray, Secretary Pro tem. We know you poured heart and soul, Over a mass of paper rare and old Said to contain some minutes; But alas and alack, had to send the book back
Unable to see anything in it.
To a man up a tree
It looks to be a clear case of Per-Sim-ons.

To Dr. F. J. S. To say a "Shadd caught on" 't' and Pomeroy was food for thought might be called a fish story. We are sure Dr. A. failed to

(Continued on page 4.)

EDWARD H. DEAS THE MAN.

Organizing Against Roosevelt Lilly Whites—No Cowards Needed—Booker T. Washington Cannot Control Negro Delegates.

Mr. Edward H. Deas, of Darlington S. C. Chairman of the South Carolina State Republican Committee appeared before the Senate Committee on Tuesday and made an argument against Mr. Roosevelt, lilly white nominee for collector of the port in South Carolina. Mr. Deas is opposed to the confirmation of the Southern lilly white. He left the city to day for the North, there he will go South organizing the negro for the purpose of electing delegates to the next National Republican Convention to vote for a republican President. Mr. Booker T. Washington will not be able to control one negro delegate to the next National Republican Convention. The choice of the party leaders is either Senator Hanna or Fairbanks. Both are good men and will be elected if either is nominated. The independent press of the country, among Afro-Americans will oppose Mr. Roosevelt and Booker T. Washington in any attempt to secure delegates.

IN THE FAR EAST.

A German tourist in Corea writes that the usual bill of fare consists of dog meat, rice and beans.

A Turk holds that the day begins exactly at sunset. At that time he sets his clocks and watches at the hour of 12.

Vladivostok, which 40 years ago consisted of four Chinese fishermen's huts, is now a flourishing city of 50,000 souls, and Khabarovsk and Blagovestchensk are not far behind in wealth and population.

Corea is believed to be rich in gold, but it all belongs to the king, who gets 25 per cent. of the gross earnings, and whose consent for mining undertakings is hard to get. Nevertheless about \$2,500,000 of the metal was secured last year.

The Chinese have the idea that milk revives the youthful powers, and that it has special virtue as a winter food for old people. Pictures and characters illustrating this idea, as well as the value of it for baby food, would without doubt increase the sale of American milk in China, as one of the consuls suggests.

Arab music has been described as the singing of a prima donna who has ruptured her voice in trying to sing a duet with herself. Each note starts from somewhere between a sharp and a flat, but does not stop even there, and splits up into four or more portions, of which no person can be expected to catch more than one at a time.

Never Satisfied.

Mrs. Homer (in need of a cook)—Have you a letter of recommendation from your last employer?

Applicant—No, ma'am.

"Why did you leave your last place?"

"Because the husband and wife were always quarreling."

"Indeed! And what were they always quarreling about?"

"About the way their meals were cooked."

—Chicago Daily News.

Pointed Directions.

Merritt—A man shouldn't bother a woman by talking business.

Cor.—That's right, dear. If you mean business, go talk to papa.—Smart Set.

IMPROVED SERVICE WEST—B. & O. R.R.

Under recent change of schedule, trains leaving Washington 6.30 p. m. (daily) arrives in Chicago 10. time to connect with "Crack" trains of Western roads, including "Overland Limited" and "California Limited," giving quick service to all Pacific Coast and intermediate points. Also splendid service and good connections to points east of Chicago.

RICHARD D. GOODMAN

A VETAN OF THE CIVIL WAR.

Shot three Times in the Line of Duty—He Believes in all Men Doing their Duty—Also one of the most Prominent Masoules in the United States

The United States may boast of men who have served in the late war of rebellion, but there is a man in the person of Richard D. Goodman who is entitled to as much respect and honor as any man that has fought for his country. Richard D. Goodman enlisted from Chemung county, state of New York, on the 8th day of April 1863, and was mustered into the United States service at Camp Neigs, Boston, State of Massachusetts on the 23rd day of April 1863 as a private of Company F, 54th Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers Infantry, under Captain W. W. Bridge, later Captain C. F. Joy and Colonel Robert Gould Shaw to serve three years or during the war. The 54th Massachusetts was one of the first colored regiments organized in the United States and it contained some of the most influential and representative colored men in the United States. It was assigned to Strong's Brigade, Semour's Division, 10th Corps, army of the James. At Simon's Island he was detailed to and successfully burned some hay stacks and later participated in engagements at James Island S. C., (1863 and 1864) Fort Wagner July 18, 1863, afterward he was detailed to assist the 3rd Rhode Island Heavy Artillery, firing guns on Charleston, S. C., and building breastworks, the Regiment led the assault and he was wounded in the hip, thigh, shoulder and ankle by gunshot, and laid on battle field all night, in the morning he was taken to field hospital on Morris Island where he remained about three weeks, also engaged at Olustee, where he was twice wounded in the chest and once in another part of his body by sabre cuts, Battery Purveyance, during the battle of Honey Hill he was working artillery firing on Secessionville to divert enemys attention. Boykin's Mill Charleston and Georgetown.

After the death of Col. Shaw who had been killed at Fort Wagner, he was detailed as guard at headquarters of Col. E. M. Hollowell and also as messengers, and in charge of twenty men. He has held several positions of distinction and honor and he is not the man to lose his head while being thus honored. Mr. Goodman is self educated having been driven from the schools at the age of 7 years on account of his color. He is Brigadier General of the W. of V. and W. District Grand Master of the Masonic Order. Mr. Goodman is unassuming, polite in his manners, but a positive character. He is as gentle as a lamb if you treat him as a man, but a lion if he is disturbed. There is no man in the Grand Army of the Republic more respected than Mr. Goodman. There is no man more influential. He succeeds where other men fail. He has been a brave soldier which is evidenced by the close range of the sabre cut. This government owes him a debt of gratitude and to day while thousands of Americans are enjoying the fruits of victory caused by the late Civil War, thousands of black men and women are not permitted to breathe the air of freedom. The country that Mr. Goodman fought to maintain gives him no protection to day. His people are suffering while he bears the scars that the rebels gave him and who to day are enjoying peace, prosperity and happiness.

Mr. Goodman is at present employed in the Government Printing Office under Mr. W. H. Tysley of Massachusetts, Chief Electrician, who invented one of the finest switch boards in the United States or probably in the world. Mr. Tysley is a man of brains, kind hearted and appreciated by all who know him.

Two Survivors of 1860.

Claremont, N. H., has two citizens born early in the year 1860, and who will soon celebrate the one hundred and second anniversary of their birth. Both are comparatively active men, and one continues to enjoy skating. They have the appearance of men of 75 or 80. At the age of 62 one enlisted in a New Hampshire regiment and served three years.

Governed by Trades Unions.

Ansonia, Conn., a thriving manufacturing town, is governed in every department by officials belonging to trades unions. The mayor is a working carpenter. Official meetings are held at night and no one is at the city hall during the day, except the janitor.

Increase in Railway Mileage.

The average increase in the length of railways throughout the world is about 11,000 miles per annum, equal to nearly 2 1/2 per cent. of the total lines existing, which at the beginning of this century embraced nearly 480,000 miles. Of the increase during recent years 4,100 miles per annum are added to the European system, 3,500 miles per annum to the American system, while the addition in Asia is at the rate of 2,250 miles, in Africa 1,100 miles, and in Australia 160 miles per annum.